1	2
Sultanpur	0
Sidharthanagar	326
Maharajganj	707
Basti	436
Gorakhpur	536
Deona Deoria	592
Padrauna	513
Mau	29
Azamgarh	234
Jaunpur	922
Ballia	112
Fatehpur	268
Pratapgarh	3116
Allahabad	925
Ghazipur	1018
Varanasi	71
Mirzapur	451
Sondhadra	126
Bhadohi	126
Uttarkashi	26
Chamoli	352
Tehari Garhwal	1313
Dehra Dun	532
Pauri Garhwal	228
Pithoragarh	0128
Almora	1343
Nainital	376
Udhamsingh Nagar	29
GRAND TOTAL	26600

[English]

Super Computer

728. SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details about 'CRAY', Super Computer, "Param" and Parallel Processing;

(b) the details about "Parallel Processing Project" at C-DAC, Pune;

(c) whether the Government have taken any remedial measures to renovate present Parallel Processing Project in the country; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Cray Supercomputer is a series of first supercomputers developed in the world and were based on very high-speed custom designed components using Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL) technology, and pipelined vector processing.

PARAM is the supercomputer developed by the Centre for Develcpment of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune based on parallel processing.

Parallel Processing Systems are engineered using commercially available computers/high speed micro-processors and configured to achieve high computing power and are scaleable in speed, memory and performance. In this environment the problems are solved by parallelising the programs.

(b) C-DAC, Pune had developed in 1991 a super-computer based on parallel processing with peak computing power of 1000 MFLOPs in its first Mission. In the second Mission, C-DAC is developing a supercomputer with peak computing power of 100 GFLOPs, with architecture scaleable upto 1000 GFLOPs. They have already achieved a level of 10 GFLOPs peak computing power.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government while realising the need of high speed computers for Mission critical applications, and since the equipment is not always easily available, have taken initiatives in the development of supercomputers based on. parallel processing. Various Government organisations viz. Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC). Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL), have developed supercomputers based on parallel processing, varying in peak computing power from 500 MFLOPs to 10 GFLOPs.

Rural Roads

729. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Bijnore with population of 1000 and above that have been connected by roads with cities so far;

(b) the percentage of such villages;

(c) the reasons for the remaining villages not yet being connected by roads with cities; and

(d) the time by which these area likely to be connected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Chapathi Making Plant

730. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether CFTRI, Mysore has development proto type of Chapathi making plant to prepare chapatis;